

NO. 4582

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs Elsewhere Two Cents

**BIG "BLIMP" JOINS IN OCEAN FLIGHT; CN-4 AT HALIFAX**

Big Dirigible Which Left Montauk in Morning, Believed to Be in Vicinity Of Trepassey, N. F., at Midnight.

**"HOP OFF" DELAYED BY TWO SEAPLANES**

CN-1 and CN-3, with Promising Weather Conditions, Wait for Read, While C-5 Sails by Aviator Detained En Route.

Trepassey, N. F., May 14.—All that held the American seaplanes C N-1 and C N-3 from making the "hop-off" on the Atlantic flight this afternoon was the announcement that the N C-4 was starting from Chatham to join her sister craft here.

The N C-4, however, arrived at Halifax at 2:30 p. m. (Eastern time) and landed, with the intention of resuming her flight to the rendezvous at dawn.

Starts from Montauk. In the meantime naval officials here expect the big dirigible C-5 to appear at any moment, she having continued on her less headlong course after the N C-4 had landed.

The big "blimp," as aviators designate the dirigible, which left Montauk Point this morning with six men aboard, is expected to pass here after midnight, but she may not be visible on account of the high hills surrounding the harbor.

Capt. Crenshaw, from the flagship Prairie, sent out directions that a close watch be kept all night by the fleet and that flyers be ready to stand by for emergency duty in case the dirigible should be forced to land here.

Food and fuel for a 1,500-mile voyage were carried, and complete mechanical replacement also was aboard. The start was made promptly at 8 o'clock, when flight orders were flashed from Washington to the balloon's radio station.

"Other Fellows" Considered. The weather over the ocean was not as favorable for the scheduled "hop-off" today as had been expected. The prospects of rain from four points of the compass at noon, but Commander Towers aid:

"If it were not that we expect the NC-4 to get here tonight, we would start this afternoon, but the other fellows are awfully anxious to come with us."

The radio flashed word early this morning that the NC-4 was to leave Chatham at sunrise and preparations for her reception were started immediately. The prospects of the three planes starting together more than made up for the disappointment among the flyers.

Lieut. Comdr. Read and Pilot Stone, of the NC-4, are rated as among the most daring men in the service and their popularity is proved by the general expressions of satisfaction over their coming.

Gentle Local Winds. A weather balloon released at noon showed gentle local winds east of south, and the sky was clear.

The natives have been amazed at the sudden turn for the better in climatic conditions since the arrival of the fleet. Grizzled fishermen made the comment that the Americans surely must be God's own children to bring such weather with them.

There is unconcealed elation among the flyers that the fluctuating gales in mid-ocean have made it more difficult for the land planes at St. John's to get away than for the seaplanes. The first question asked the correspondent today was what he had heard from the Britishers.

"Don't forget to let us know if they intend to start this p. m." was the admonition.

When told that all information indicated that Raynham and Hawker would remain another day at least, wide smiles seemed to encompass the American flotilla.

**GIRL DROPS DEAD AT CHURCH SOCIAL**

Ruth Ellen Darby, 16, of 27 Quincy place northwest, dropped dead last night while at a social at the Eckington Presbyterian Church, North Capitol and Q streets northwest.

Witnesses stated that Miss Darby seemed in the best of spirits and was talking animatedly when she suddenly keeled over.

Before medical aid could be summoned she was dead. Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death from heart failure. The body was removed to the home of her parents.

**Hoetendorff Writing "Road to Catastrophe"**

Berne, May 14.—"The Road to the Catastrophe" is the title of a book being prepared by Baron von Hoetendorff, former chief of staff of the Austro-Hungarian army.

Karl Friedrich Nowaki, noted Austrian journalist, is the baron's collaborator. Sensational revelations are expected from the book.

**Progress of Navy Fliers in Attempt To Cross Atlantic**

Progress of Ocean Fliers. Seaplane NC-4. Left Chatham, Mass., 9:25 a. m. Arrived Halifax 2:30 p. m. (1:10 Eastern time). Will proceed to Trepassey this morning. Dirigible C-5. Left Montauk Point 8:00 a. m. Passed Halifax 5:10 p. m. Expected to reach Trepassey at midnight. Start of NC-1 and NC-3 from Trepassey for Punta Delgado postponed to await arrival of NC-4, which is expected to join them in the cross-ocean flight. Start of Sopwith and Martinsyde (British) planes again postponed. Flight, Nautical miles: Rockaway to Halifax..... 540 Halifax to Trepassey..... 460 Trepassey to Azores..... 1,250 Azores to Lisbon..... 500 Lisbon to Plymouth..... 775 Total..... 3,925

**NEW WIRELESS RECORD MADE**

Roosevelt Gets Reply from Read in NC-4 Within Two Minutes.

The navy, out to establish a world's record with a flight across the Atlantic, yesterday set up a new mark in wireless communication.

With the seaplane NC-4 zipping up the North Atlantic coast to join its fellow fliers in cross-ocean flight, Acting Secretary Roosevelt grew anxious as to Commander Read's progress.

At 11:15, Acting Secretary Roosevelt sent a wireless telegraph message to the NC-4 as follows:

"What is your position? All keenly interested in your progress. 'ROOSEVELT.'"

Two minutes later the radio operator took the following reply by wireless telephone from Commander Read of the NC-4 on the desk at the Navy Department:

"Roosevelt, Washington. Thank you for good wishes. NC-4 is twenty miles southwest Seal Island, making eighty-five miles per hour. 'READ.'"

**DECLARES SON WILL WED HERE**

Governor Harrison and Miss Betty Wrenthorn will be married here at home, declared Harrison's mother last night, denying the report that Governor Harrison and Miss Wrenthorn "would be married somewhere in the mid-continent tomorrow."

"The date has not been set," said Mrs. Harrison, "but it will be soon." It was stated, however, that the wedding would only be witnessed by the "immediate relatives of the couple."

As has been stated, the wedding cannot be solemnized until the California courts hand down the final decree to Mrs. Harrison No. 2, which will legally permit Governor Harrison to wed again.

Just who will "give the bride away" is a mooted question. It will not be her parents for both Prof. Wrenthorn and Mrs. Wrenthorn, according to advices from Berkeley, Cal., are more opposed to the union than ever.

**Magnificent Castle Seized by Hungarians**

Vienna, May 14.—The magnificent castle of Prince Tassilo, which contains art gems valued at many millions, has been confiscated and closed by the Hungarian Soviet government.

It will be converted into a sanatorium.

**Burglar Annoyed Her.**

Chicago, May 14.—Mrs. Rose Burdall was terribly annoyed when the burglar broke in while she was broiling a steak. She captured John Keegan and called the police.

It didn't burn, she told Burdall.

**BUSINESS BACKS EFFORT TO HALT U.S. EMIGRATION**

Marked Decrease in Labor Supply Is Feared by Employing Interests.

**THOUSANDS GO DAILY**

New York Departures Net Government \$10,000 a Day in Taxes.

For the first time in history emigration from the United States has reached the stage where it is being given serious consideration by employers, who fear a marked decrease in the labor supply.

Heretofore the tide has run the other way—into the United States—but thousands of Italians, Poles and Bohemians are leaving daily for Europe.

The cessation of hostilities has given the Italians their first opportunity in four years to visit their native land. Many of these Italians may return to this country. The belief, however, does not hold true with regard to Poles and Bohemians. They are going to Europe because they think the new Poland and new Czechoslovakia, now free and independent nations, will offer them opportunities equal if not superior to those found in the United States.

Organized Effort Planned. An organized effort to stem the sudden exodus may soon be forthcoming. A committee of New York employers, of which Coleman du Pont and Felix Warburg are members, is giving attention to the subject.

Departures from New York, for instance, are so numerous that they net the government \$10,000 a day in income taxes. All prospective emigrants are required to produce either a receipt indicating payment of their income tax, or proof that they did not earn enough money to come within the tax limits. In the event the first is absent they are taken to the office of the internal revenue collector and compelled to pay their just taxes.

News of the increase in emigration was made public in connection with Secretary Baker's order removing the passport ban on wives and mothers of soldiers who wish to visit their husbands or sons abroad.

In Effect June 15. The War Department's official objection—which prevented the travel of relatives of soldiers to France—was made at the outbreak of the war, and its passing becomes operative on June 15.

A number of provisions make travel of this nature, even after June 15, practically impossible. One is that the wife or mother must go to France prepared to stay six months at least. The necessity of the use of all available westbound tonnage for the transportation of troops, both American and Canadian, in the six months beginning June 15, is the reason.

Soldiers' widows, or mothers who have lost sons in the war, will not be permitted to go to Europe until the six months' period is up, because of this shortage of tonnage. Acting Secretary of State Frank Polk declared yesterday.

Passport Policy Unchanged. The State Department's general passport policy continues the same as it has been during the war. Only imperative business reasons will justify a trip to Europe, as conditions abroad, both from the standpoint of food and prices, are deemed fully as bad as while the war was in progress.

The department is doing all in its power to discourage overseas travel, and in so doing it is acting in accordance with the expressed wishes of the British, French and Swiss governments. The British do not want tourists for at least eight months to come, and the French and Swiss say that not until after the next harvest will their countries be in a condition to support additional boarders.

Might Be "Ency" But Naval Plane Can't Be a "Nancy"

Trepassey, N. F., May 14.—Don't call the American seaplanes "Nancy" boats anymore if you want to keep in the good graces of navy aviators.

Everybody in the service, especially the crews of the Atlantic fliers, objects emphatically to such effeminate nomenclature. There is nothing Nancyish about the big machines and the popular title is deemed a lubberly misnomer for these big he-man planes.

The official designation NC is derived from the full name, Navy-Curtis seaplanes, but if that's too large a mouthful, you may call them "Ency" planes, as the pilots do, and no service man will object, but you might as well call a doughboy a "Sammy" as to call one of the trans-Atlantic fliers a "Nancy."

On general principles I believe that everyone should have a voice in the government.

I also believe that if the people of the District of Columbia will relinquish their grip from the half-and-half taxation plan it will be an incentive for Congress to give favorable and prompt consideration to their request for the submission of an amendment to the Constitution giving them representation in the House and Senate.

Full citizenship spells full taxation. At this time the national government is paying one-half the taxes of this city. Citizenship carries with it many responsibilities that the

**Calder Bill Renames Canal for Roosevelt**

New York Senator Says List of Those Who Indorse Proposal Includes Nation's Prominent Men.

Senator Calder, of New York, announced last night that he will introduce a bill on the opening day of the Sixty-sixth Congress changing the name of the Panama Canal to the Roosevelt Canal, as a tribute to the lamented former president.

It was Col. Roosevelt who saw the possibilities of finishing the greatest engineering project the world has ever seen with American brains and ingenuity, and his whole-hearted cooperation brought about the early completion of the stupendous task.

"I saw the suggestion of the change of name made in The Washington Herald shortly after the former president's death, and it struck me then as the most appropriate tribute that could possibly be paid his notable

achievements," said Senator Calder last night.

"Since then my office has received hundreds of letters from every part of the country, all strongly endorsing the plan. Former President Taft is one of the earnest advocates of such a memorial, and to cite the complete list of those encouraging it would be to name the most prominent men in public life throughout the nation."

"My bill does not carry any appropriation, for none is necessary," he added. "The mere renaming of the Isthmian canal after the one man who made it possible will be sufficient to carry out our idea. Of course, I assume there will be appropriate exercises when this rededication measure becomes a law."

**Sir Baden-Powell Given Tribute by D. C. Leaders**

Over fifty representative citizens of Washington, prominent in military and business circles, were present at the dinner given by Colin H. Livingstone, president of the Boy Scouts, in honor of Maj. Gen. Sir Robert S. Baden-Powell, at the New Willard last night.

Sir Robert, who is the founder and head of the Boy Scouts of the British empire, in a stirring address urged the attendance to co-operate with officials of the scouts and make the future citizen an upstanding, reliable man.

Destined to Grow. "In a few years," said Sir Robert, "or perhaps in a few short months, we will have a large percentage of the boys of the civilized world behind the scout movement, and that will mean a world linked together by the brotherhood of organization—a league of good, clean men."

The league of nations will not stand if it is merely a past between statesmen, but to live must be behind it, and the peoples of the nations behind it, and those people are the boys of the world."

Col. R. M. Thompson, chairman of Boy Scout week, also pointed out to the audience that in order to have a nation of strong, clean men the boy must be looked to and guided in the right path.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

Several Scouts from the various troops demonstrated the first aid and other practices which the Scouts are taught.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

Several Scouts from the various troops demonstrated the first aid and other practices which the Scouts are taught.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

Several Scouts from the various troops demonstrated the first aid and other practices which the Scouts are taught.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

Several Scouts from the various troops demonstrated the first aid and other practices which the Scouts are taught.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

Several Scouts from the various troops demonstrated the first aid and other practices which the Scouts are taught.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

Several Scouts from the various troops demonstrated the first aid and other practices which the Scouts are taught.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Ira E. Bennett, ex-Congressman C. C. Carlin, Herbert L. Quick, of the Federal Farm Board; Gen. George Burnett, the Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, Gen. Black, of the Engineer Corps; Major Livius D. Telesanu, of the Roumanian Legation, and Alexander Ball, also spoke.

**CUMMINS WINS BUT "OLD GUARD" RULES SENATE**

Caucus Attended by 43 of 49 Republican Members Of Upper House.

**LODGE MADE CHAIRMAN**

Brandegge, New and McCumber Head Committees To Arrange Organization.

Forty-three of the forty-nine Republican Senators who will control the next Senate met in caucus yesterday and fixed up the organization slate. With the lone exception of the presidency pro tem, every office on the list, including the chairmanship of these important caucus committees, was captured by the Old Guard.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, was chosen president pro tem. He was put forward by Senator Borah as the choice of the Progressives and his nomination was ratified without opposition. This is all the Progressives were allowed, to have in the caucus.

Lodge Placed in Chair. The Old Guard elected Senator Lodge as caucus chairman, Senator Wadsworth as secretary and Senator Curtis as Senate whip. They also won the chairmanship of the Committee on Committees, which will adjust the trouble which the Progressives have been making over the plan to give the chairmanship of the Finance and Appropriations Committee to Senators Penrose and Warren, respectively. Brandegge, of Connecticut, will be chairman of this committee.

Senator McCumber will be chairman of the Steering Committee, and Senator New, chairman of the Patronage Committee. McCumber and New are both "regulars" to complete the victory of the Old Guard, the caucus authorized Senator Lodge to name the additional members of all three committees. The Committee on Committees will have nine members, as will the Steering Committee, while the Committee on Patronage will have two members in addition to Senator New.

Johnson Again Declines. Just before the caucus was called to order a final effort was made to induce Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, to accept the nomination for president pro tem. He had been offered the place twice before—first by his fellow Progressives, and second by emissaries of the Old Guard. Each time he refused to consider the suggestion.

Johnson was waited upon yesterday by a delegation of Senators who style themselves "Middle-of-the-Roaders," and again urged to take the place. In the delegation were Hale of Maine, Frelinghuysen of Minnesota, Sutherland, of West Virginia; Curtis, of Kansas, and Calder, of New York. Johnson's only answer was that he would not accept the place. Both factions then agreed upon Cummins, who has been a daily attendant at the Progressive conferences in Senator Borah's office.

Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms. The caucus named George A. Sanderson, of Chicago, for secretary of the Senate, David S. Barry for sergeant-at-arms and Carl Loeffler as assistant doorkeeper. The position of chaplain was not filled and some wag started the story that it had been thought better not to elect a chaplain until after the fight on Penrose and Warren has been settled.

All right! shouted the movie man, as he began to grind the crank.

A broad smile spread across his face as Mr. Gillett raised the gavel. When—bang! The walls of the chamber shuddered as the resounding crack reverberated through the air.

The smile gave way to a sad grin. The ivory handle remained in his hand, but the business end of the order-keeper lay helpless at the far edge of the desk.

The movie man says he is ready to testify nothing was said which a preacher couldn't have heard without offense.

Cop Admires Society. Oakland, Cal., May 14.—"I'll go his bail; I admire his service," said A. B. Smith, tallest Oakland policeman, posting \$5 for release of Tom Robinson, five feet five inches, and weight 125 pounds.

Solomon flogged the big cop during a raid.

My home city, St. Cloud, Minn., is governed by a commission similar to that of Washington. But the citizens of St. Cloud have no "fifty-fifty" taxation scheme. They pay 100 per cent of taxes.

However, it is too bad that such a large number of Americans as there are in the District of Columbia should be deprived of the voting privilege. I have not yet looked intimately into the plans for national representation, but I shall do so.

The framers of the Constitution might have had in mind the conversion of the District into a Federal territory for purposes of the national government.

The question of suffrage for the District is a wide-open one. It has many angles.

citizens of Washington will have to assume.

citizens of Washington will have to assume.

citizens of Washington will have to assume.

citizens of Washington will have to assume.

citizens of Washington will have to assume.

citizens of Washington will have to assume.

**AUSTRIAN PEACE MAKERS ARRIVE; 3 GERMAN NOTES**

Vienna Delegates Reach St. Germain and Chancellor Renner Says His Mission Is to Take Home a Treaty To End Suffering.

**St. Germain, May 14.—The Austrian peace delegates arrived here shortly before 6 o'clock this evening.**

Chancellor Renner, head of the delegation, declared in an interview with the Basle correspondent of the Agency Radio that he intends to return to Vienna with a peace that will end the sufferings of his country.

Union with Germany. "I intend to follow the decisions of the national assembly while at St. Germain, and return with a peace ending the sufferings of my country," he was quoted as saying.

"We want a union with Germany, although we did not want it two years ago. At that time we believed Austria could join with Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania in a close federation. But the Czech and Jugoslavs are now our enemies and the situation, unfortunately, is changed."

Special telephone, telegraph and wireless facilities were installed for the use of the Austrians. The wireless will permit the enemy delegates direct communication with Altenburg, Austria.

Facilities Are Provided. The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

The delegates will live in the Hotel Praxillon Henry IV. Attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa.

The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the Chateau.

Berlin. Representatives Address More Communications to "Big Four." Diplomats Adhere to Belief Enemy Will Sign.

**Paris, May 14.—The "big four" today received three new notes from the German delegates relative to the peace terms. Their nature was not disclosed.**

Seven communications concerning the treaty have thus far been delivered to the allies. The requests contained in the first two were promptly refused. The second two, dealing with labor and German war prisoners, were referred to a special committee of experts.

Confidence was expressed in high quarters that, notwithstanding the present flood of communications from the Germans, they will complete their objections to the terms well within the fifteen days' time limit and that the allies will have made full reply within another ten days.

The same authority admitted the cleverness of the labor note, which may be used as a wedge for more objections, and also as a means of winning the sympathy of certain radical elements throughout the world.

German League Plan. The German plan for a league of nations, which was referred to the allied league commission, sets forth the following principles. It was learned today:

First—Prevention of international disputes.

Second—Universal disarmament.

Third—Freedom of traffic and general equality of economic rights.

Fourth—Protection of national minorities.

Fifth—Creation of an international workers' bureau.

Sixth—Regulation of colonial questions.

Seventh—Union of existing and future international institutions.

Eighth—Creation of an international parliament.

Members of League. The league, under the German plan, would comprise all belligerent states, including those established as a result of the war, and all neutrals comprising The Hague world arbitration league. New members would be admitted by two-thirds vote. Entrance of the Holy See would be held in reserve. The league would be composed of two bodies—a congress of states and an international parliament.

All secret treaties would be abrogated.

Each of these vessels is capable of making more than twenty knots an hour. At this rate of speed the voyage from New York to Buenos Aires, via Rio de Janeiro and other ports, would be made within two weeks—30 per cent faster than any service ever maintained over these routes.

The Mount Vernon formerly was the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which was en route to Germany with \$1,000,000 in gold bullion when war broke out in 1914. Her captain, receiving the news by wireless in mid-ocean, immediately headed back toward America, and was chased by the British into Bar Harbor, Maine.

The Baron von Steuben was the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sought refuge at Newport News after a raid along the South American coast. She cleared from New York for Germany, but met the German armored cruiser Karlsruhe at sea and took on guns and a naval crew. She sank a long list